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REPORT

OF

THE CLASS OF 1857

IN

HARVARD COLLEGE.



CAMBRIDGE:
JOHN WILSON AND SON.
University Press.
1893.

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CLASS COMMITTEE.



FRANCIS HENRY BROWN,
FRANCIS BARTLETT. *Secretary.*
ROBERT McNEIL MORSE.

THE Supplement to the Class Report is put forth at this time because many incidents have happened in our lives or in those of our families which will serve to interest us who remain, — now thirty-five years since our Commencement day. In the last ten years ten of our number have fallen out, — Dyer, Walcott, Smith, Forster, Blake, Bullard, Richards, Newell, Stevens, Hayes. Tenderly we think of them; gladly we say a word of praise for each, for we know that it is true; and then we grasp the hand of each one who is left, jealous lest the next decade may take more from our midst. Thirty-seven remain of those who graduated in '57.

The next generation — the olive-branches whose coming has made our homes happy — are most of them with us. Some of them have budded; and the grandchildren are all booked for the Class of 1917, or thereabouts, at Cambridge. We gather them all into our hearts and say, God bless the children!

HARVARD COLLEGE.

CLASS OF 1857.

* JOHN JULIUS PRINGLE ALSTON.

JOHN JULIUS PRINGLE ALSTON, born in Charleston, S. C., December 6, 1836; died at Greenville, S. C., September 20, 1863.

GRENVILLE BACON.

GRENVILLE BACON is still engaged in the drug business at 101 Shawmut Avenue, Boston, living in Winthrop Place, Roxbury.

The Class-cradle boy, Grenville Jr., married, September 10, 1884, Marie Kelton Foster, of New Bedford, Mass. He is engaged with the Atlas Tack Corporation, in Sears Building, Boston.

GEORGE MIDDLETON BARNARD.

GEORGE MIDDLETON BARNARD is still in the office of the Inspector of Public Buildings in Boston. He lives in Boston during the winter, and at Mattapoisett, Mass., in the summer. His address is still Somerset Club, Boston.

His daughter Maud married, October 1, 1890, Henry Durant Cheever, and lives in New York.

FRANCIS BARTLETT.

FRANCIS BARTLETT is still practising law, now at 40 State Street, Boston; lives at 236 Beacon Street, and passes his summers at Pride's Crossing.

His daughter Caroline married Herbert Mason Sears (1889), June 2, 1891, at Trinity Church, Boston. His granddaughter Elizabeth was born at Boston, March 2, 1892.

Bartlett left Boston in September, with Lincoln, for a journey to Japan, and returned in December.



* STANTON BLAKE.

IN recent years Blake made his home in Boston. He maintained a business interest in the banking-house of Adolph Boissevain & Co., of Amsterdam, and in that of Blake, Boissevain, & Co., of London. He continued his occasional visits to Europe, and found time to take an active part in local movements of a benevolent, educational, and political character. He very soon became conspicuous in such matters, was active and successful in raising money, prudent in counsel, attentive in committee work, earnest, conscientious, and untiring, so that his services were sought for a great variety of worthy projects. In 1882 he became a Trustee of the Museum of Fine Arts, and continued active in its interest until his death. In 1885 he was chosen a member of the Corporation of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. The President, Gen. Francis A. Walker, says:—

“Better would it have been for us, had he earlier become connected with the school! It is scarcely necessary to say that from

the hour of his accession to that body he became one of its most active and earnest members. He was punctilious in his attendance upon all the meetings of the Corporation, and was always ready to give consideration to the interests of the Institute whenever and wherever brought before him. As a counsellor he was prudent and conservative, yet alive to the importance of keeping the school fully up to the requirements of the times.

“Although he had been but four years with us, he had already made his influence deeply felt throughout the Corporation, and his removal has been a great and positive loss to this as to so many other institutions of Boston.”

The Corporation of the Institute of Technology adopted the following resolution : —

“The dominating principle of his life was devotion to duty, and especially the obligation of good citizenship. So profound was his loyalty to Boston and Massachusetts, that he could not comprehend how any citizen could do less than his utmost to secure integrity and capacity in the public service, and to maintain, by his own personal interest and participation in political affairs, that healthy tone in the body politic which would make demagogism unsuccessful and corruption impossible. In such efforts he spared neither time, money, nor work, and he leaves to us the stimulating example of a model citizen. To him, more than to all others, is it due that Copley Square will forever remain an open space. He was active in procuring favorable action from the City Government, and he bore the chief part in collecting by public subscription the considerable amount required for the purchase of the land.

“In like manner the neighboring city of Cambridge will largely owe to him the memorial to the poet Longfellow, now in process of erection. When the enterprise seemed likely to fail, he took it up, and by his enthusiasm and energy insured its completion.

“He was full of sympathy for those less fortunate than himself, and his charitable inclinations found abundant opportunity. Many, stranded on the voyage of life, have owed whatever of comfort has come to their closing years to his open hand and the sympathy of his kind heart.

“The last hours of his life were filled with requests to his friends to perform for him various acts of kindness which he had evidently had in mind, but had not yet carried into effect. His remark to a

friend in giving these instructions, 'If I *am* dying, I wish to do my duty,' and the manifest current of his thoughts at the final hour, all for others and nothing for himself, plainly indicate the quality of the man, and his unselfish and generous nature.

“ One of the provisions of his will testifies to his interest in the Institute of Technology. He was also one of the Trustees of the Museum of Fine Arts, a commissioner of the city sinking funds, and he held many other positions of responsibility and honor. But ‘the good works filling his days were above these.’

“ *Noted*, That the foregoing memorandum be entered upon the records, and a copy of the same be transmitted by the President to Mr. Arthur W. Blake.”

Of his great interest in the Longfellow Memorial at Cambridge, Mr. Arthur Gilman, the Secretary, writes:—

“ Mr. Blake was one of a small number of gentlemen who met, at my invitation, at the St. Botolph Club-rooms early in 1884 to consider the condition of the Longfellow Memorial. President Eliot, Mr. Kidder, and others spoke. Professor Norton presided. The result was the formation of a committee, which met afterwards in Mr. Kidder's office and issued the enclosed circular.

“ When Mr. Kidder died, Mr. Blake became the most active member of the committee. He attended meetings in Cambridge that were called to discuss ways and means. I remember that once he came to my house in a driving snow-storm, which kept so many Cambridge members of the committee at home that there was no quorum.

“ Finally, Mr. Blake raised nine thousand dollars in order to insure a conditional gift of another thousand. A formal vote of thanks was passed, which he acknowledged in his usual modest manner, disclaiming all credit, but asserting his deep interest in the name and fame of our poet.

“ Mr. Blake was always the same, prudent in counsel, warm in friendship, and earnest in action. Would that there were more like him!”

Blake was always active in efforts for securing good municipal government for his native city, and frequently served as treasurer or upon the Finance Committee. His intimate friend, Mr. William Endicott, Jr., says of him:—

“Stanton's strong point was his willingness to work and give money for the promotion of clean politics, especially in municipal elections. In this he was tireless, as you well know.

“He had a very kind heart: and his private charities, of which I have some knowledge, were very numerous and liberal.”

Blake was one of the originators and most active promoters of the Citizens' Association, — an organization formed to protect the interests of citizens and taxpayers, and secure honest government. He was chosen its treasurer, and was a member of the General and the Executive committees. He was constant and untiring in his attention to the often irksome and petty details of this work. At his death the following resolution was adopted by his associates upon the Executive Committee:

“To the service of the Association he brought the public spirit, the sound and calm judgment, the high sense of honor, the indignant resentment of wrong-doing, the courage, and the hope which distinguished him. Himself liberal of service and money, he incited others to be liberal also. A Boston boy, he was proud and jealous of the city's good name. With him was neither apathy nor discouragement. His mind was not so constituted as to see only good in one party and only evil in the other. While demanding always the highest standard of official integrity, he was neither suspicious nor harsh in judgment. He was manly, generous, brave, and gentle, and was ever loath to attribute unworthy motives to others. His death in the prime of a useful and honorable life is a calamity to his native city. The Citizens' Association of Boston owes him a debt of gratitude and honor, and its members have lost a noble friend.”

Blake was appointed by Mayor O'Brien one of the commissioners of the sinking fund of the city of Boston. He was a director in the Webster Bank, the American Bell Telephone Co., and the Boston Athenæum; a member of the Union Club, the Commercial Club, the Athletic Club, and the Eastern Yacht Club; Vice-President of the Algonquin Club, and a member of the Boston Young Men's Christian Union. He belonged also to the Union Club, Union League Club, and

University Club, of New York. With his late brother, George Baty Blake, Jr. (1859), he was a prime mover in raising funds for the erection of the Garrison statue on Commonwealth Avenue; and to him more than to any one else is due the credit of saving to the public the triangular plot in front of Trinity Church. "He worked like a Trojan to get the money subscribed for its purchase for the use to which it is now dedicated," writes one who knew him well.

Thus it can be easily seen why his warm heart, rare cordiality of manner, and unusual public spirit made him universally known and beloved. Indeed, few men have had a larger acquaintance scattered over the world, and none have left behind them warmer and truer friends.

On the morning of the 15th of April, 1889, Blake was attacked by a complication of pneumonia and heart-trouble, and died on the evening of Easter Sunday, April 21. His last hours were full of beautiful and anxious thoughts for others, and were passed in sending tender messages and making wise provisions and good gifts. His funeral took place from King's Chapel on the following Thursday at noon, and was attended by a great company of friends, representing almost every condition of life. Among the ten pall-bearers were four of his classmates, — Ropes, Lincoln, Bartlett, and Sowdon, — while ten other members of the Class were present together in the church. He was buried at Mount Auburn.

We close with this extract from the words of our classmate Hayes: —

"After a long absence in China I was forlorn and lonesome, — particularly so one day at a hotel in London. On this day, which I mark with a white stone, I met Blake, — not the Blake of my vagrant memory, but a man of rare grace and gentleness of manner, with a smile which, as Dr. Holmes says, would have

‘Let him in at St. Peter’s gate,
While sad-eyed martyrs must stand and wait,’

and a warmth of greeting which went to my heart. Such has he been to me ever since."

At a meeting of the Class, held at the Somerset Club in Boston, on the evening of Tuesday, June 25, the following minute was unanimously adopted:—

“The Class of 1857 take this occasion to place on record our testimony to the great personal loss which has come to all of us in the death of our classmate, Stanton Blake. To us who have known him from boyhood he was always the beloved and trusted friend. To the public he was ever the upright business man, the generous benefactor, the prudent counsellor, the high-minded and public-spirited citizen. To all of us he has left the memory and the inspiration of a noble life.

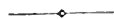
“*Resolved*, That a copy of this minute be sent to the brother and sisters of Stanton Blake, with the assurance of our deepest sympathy in their affliction.”



SHEPHERD BROOKS.

SHEPHERD BROOKS still lives at 92 Beacon Street during the winter, and at West Medford, Mass., during the summer months. He writes that his life is a remarkably quiet and uneventful one, and that he will be glad to see any members of the Class who will call on him.

Beside the children mentioned in the last report, he has a daughter, Rachel, born January 5, 1883.



FRANCIS HENRY BROWN.

FRANCIS HENRY BROWN now lives and continues to practise medicine at 75 Westland Avenue, Boston, spending the summer months at his seashore cottage at Hull, Mass. He is especially engaged as medical examiner of vari-

ous life-insurance companies and in the care of several trust funds.

In June, 1882, Brown was anniversary chairman of the Massachusetts Medical Society.

Brown has continued the publication of the "New England Medical Register," the seventh edition of which appeared in 1891. He has written somewhat on medical, historical, and general matters. Has been Corresponding Secretary of the New England Historic Genealogical Society, and is a Councillor of the Massachusetts Medical Society. He is still Consulting Surgeon and Secretary of The Children's Hospital, founded by him in 1869. He has been a member of the following societies, in addition to those given in the Report for 1882: Club of Odd Volumes, Bostonian Society, Apollo Club, Boston Life Underwriters' Association, Hull Yacht Club, Massachusetts Charitable Fire Society, Boston Memorial Association, and Essex Institute. He is Treasurer of the Seashore Home for sick children, and Councillor of the Harvard Medical School Association.

In 1886 he published "Harvard University in the War of 1861-1865: A Record of Services rendered in the Army and Navy of the United States by the Graduates and Students of Harvard College and the Professional Schools." This work, following the issue in the newspapers of the day of certain "Rolls of Honor," was begun as early as March, 1862, when the first Roll appeared. It was followed by extended lists which were published in connection with the Triennial Catalogues of the University in 1866 and 1869. The "Committee of Fifty" appointed to build Memorial Hall invited Brown to edit the work which he had in hand, and it resulted in a book of more than four hundred pages. Eleven large volumes of manuscripts, used by him in the preparation of this book, — many of them autograph records of the men, — have been placed in the College Library.

His son, Louis Francis, married at Boston, March 20, 1888,

Jennie Brigham, daughter of Roger Boyd, of Boston. He is now in business in Chicago. A grandson who was born in July, 1889, died September 14, 1889. His daughter Edith is still at school.

* WILLIAM REED BULLARD.

WILLIAM REED BULLARD, son of Asa (A. B. Amherst, 1828) and Lucretia Gunn [Dickinson] Bullard, was born in Boston, September 7, 1837.

The following tributes from his family and friends give a fitting supplement to the record in the Class Report of 1882.

Stone, of our Class, writes : —

“I called on Bullard at Helena, in 1883, introducing myself as a sick stranger needing a prescription. He did not recognize me till I gave my name, after which I was most cordially received, and presented to his family, consisting of his wife and two charming children in their teens. I spent an hour or two at his home, and was very pleasantly impressed with the interior of his house and his home life, about which there was a bright, cheerful, and genial air that was very attractive. I remember thinking at the time that though Bullard had been living in this remote and isolated city, his home life could not have been happier or pleasanter anywhere, and that a lovely wife like his could make any home bright and happy. Bullard did not look entirely well to me, but he assured me that he was not ill ; and both he and his family seemed perfectly contented with their life at Helena.”

His aunt, the widow of Dr. Talbut Bullard of Indianapolis, Ind., writes : —

“I can tell you very little that you ask. He came here in the autumn of 1857, studied with his uncle, passed two winters in the Harvard Medical College, practised here for ten years, being a very successful physician and always a courteous gentleman. The poor were never refused his best services. He was one of the founders

of the Public Library, and was always interested in its welfare. During the Civil War he was intensely loyal, giving time, service, and means to the Government, but had only contempt for 'copper-heads.' His friends he buckled to his soul with hooks of steel."

Touching incidents relating to his life at Helena, — his devotion to his patients, especially to those who could recompense him only by their thanks; his interest in the hospital to which he was attached, and in public affairs; his love of flowers, especially of the pansy, — are told in his wife's letter. He was Medical Examiner for Montana for several years, and was Secretary of the Territorial Medical Society and one of the Charter Members.

The following cutting is taken from the Helena "Weekly Journal": —

"Few professional men were more widely known or more highly respected. Dr. Bullard's life in Helena was an unostentatious but quiet one. His duty brought him into close communion with an unusual number of people, and as the days went by his list of friends augmented. He was peculiarly popular with all classes. He sympathized with the poor, and ministered to their wants with the same fidelity with which he attended those blessed by fortune; he answered the call of distress whenever it reached his ear, and he was esteemed for it. Rarely were his deeds mentioned by himself; but now that he is dead, and the lips can no longer speak words of encouragement, nor his hand minister to distress, the many evidences of his nobility of character are recalled by those who knew him. He was a member of that little band who came to Montana a score of years ago; he belonged to that circle that laid the foundation of Helena's prosperity, and he was loved by every man whose name is enrolled in the list of early settlers.

"His practice in Helena was large, and his close attention to his patrons was the primary cause of his death. He was never a robust man, and was always a close student. His health has been impaired since the days of the war, when he assisted his uncle, Dr. Talbot Bullard, in the care of a Union hospital in which the wounded and dying Confederate prisoners who were taken at Fort Donelson were confined. It was then, fresh from Harvard College, where he had graduated from the Medical School, that overwork

first began to impair his health. Afterwards he succeeded to the extensive practice of his uncle, and again too zealously performed his duties. So strictly did he guard the health of others that he neglected his own, until it became apparent that he could no longer live in Indianapolis. Then it was that he cast his lot among the people of Montana, and since his residence he has been one of Helena's most highly respected citizens."

The following resolution was offered by Long and adopted at the Class meeting, June 24, 1890:—

"*Resolved*, That the Class of 1857, learning of the death of their classmate, WILLIAM REED BULLARD, and appreciating his useful and honorable life, and his services in the medical profession, record their respect for his memory, and their sympathy with his surviving family."

His widow, writing in August, 1892, speaks of the interest Bullard always felt in the Class. Their children, Gilman and Clara, now nineteen years old, are with her in Helena, Montana. The son has been engaged in the office of the Surveyor-General of the State. Mrs. Bullard intends to go abroad soon, to remain three years, in order that the children may continue their studies.



JOSEPH HORACE CLARK.

JOSEPH HORACE CLARK. His address is care of Hydraulic Press Brick Company, St. Louis, Missouri; when not in St. Louis, Hotel Vendome, Boston, Mass.

JOHN HOLMES CONVERSE.

JOHN HOLMES CONVERSE is now Rector of Christ Church, Riverton, N. J., nine miles from Philadelphia, on the Delaware River. He has engaged in teaching boys at New Hamburg, and Cold Spring on Hudson, N. Y.

His daughter Lisa is in the Sophomore class at Bryn Mawr College, and his boy at the Episcopal Academy in Philadelphia.

* EDWARD THOMAS DAMON.

EDWARD THOMAS DAMON, born at Wayland, Mass., April 19, 1835; died at Cambridge, Mass., November 30, 1859.

JOHN LANGDON DEARBORN.

JOHN LANGDON DEARBORN lives at South Manchester, Conn. He is not engaged in business.

His son Samuel, late at the Arlington Mills, is superintendent of the Beach Manufacturing Company. William is a civil engineer, now with the Chicago branch of the Yale and Towne Manufacturing Company, making the famous Yale locks. John is with Isaac Jackson, broker, at 8 Congress Street, Boston. George is at the Institute of Technology, studying. His daughter is at home.

Dearborn spent fifteen months, in 1891 and 1892, in Europe, with his wife and daughter.

* HENRY LONGER DE SAULLES.

HENRY LONGER DE SAULLES, born at New Orleans, La., July 22, 1838; died at Port Hudson, La., June 4, 1863.

SAMUEL DORR.

SAMUEL DORR is still at 414 West Oak Street, Louisville, Ky., and is not engaged in business. His first wife died July 24, 1887.

He married June 13, 1888, Travilla Meriwether, a member of one of the most distinguished families of Kentucky. His daughter Susan Elizabeth was born April 11, 1889, in Louisville.

He was one of the founders, in 1886, of the Harvard University Club in Louisville, the first Harvard Club south of the Ohio.

* HOWARD DWIGHT.

HOWARD DWIGHT, born at Springfield, Mass., October 29, 1837; died at Bayou Boeuf, La., May 4, 1863.

In 1886 the Class purchased and presented his portrait to the University. It is now in Memorial Hall.

* EZRA DYER.

A MEMOIR written by the life-long friend of Ezra Dyer, Dr. Hasket Derby (m. 1858), for the Meeting of the American Ophthalmological Society in 1887, contains so much which is new and of interest to the Class, especially from the professional side, that it is given in full, with Dr. Derby's permission.

Another of the founders of this Society has passed away since its last annual meeting. Dr. Ezra Dyer, of Newport, R. I., died February 9th of the present year.

Dr. Dyer was born in Boston, October 17th, 1836, and graduated at Harvard in the Class of 1857. Previous to entering College he had already spent some time in the study of medicine, under the tuition of Dr. Jeffries Wyman, Dr. Morrill Wyman, and Dr. John Ware. After graduation he entered the Medical School, was appointed house surgeon at the Massachusetts General Hospital in May, 1858, and spent the following year in that institution. In the summer of 1859 he took the degree of M.D., and sailed for Europe soon after. Having passed three months in the Rotunda Hospital, Dublin, he went to Bonn and engaged in the study of German, leaving that place and reaching Vienna at the close of the year.

He had always intended to gain some knowledge of diseases of the eye before embarking in general practice. With that end in view he became an attendant at the clinique of Professor Arlt, and took one of his operation courses. Gradually his interest in Ophthalmology grew deeper and deeper, and the attention he was led to devote to this branch of surgery became more and more exclusive. As will be remembered, it was at this time that our science was beginning to be enriched by so many discoveries. The ophthalmoscope had been but a few years in existence. Iridectomy for glaucoma dated back two years. Donders' "Hints on the Choice and Use of Spectacles" had been published but twelve months previously. And to set these new views clearly before a class of students, bringing to their elucidation his own great ability as a

teacher and ripened experience as a practitioner, no better man could have been found than Arlt, then in his prime, a martinet among professors, but the ablest of teachers and kindest of men. He devoted the whole force of his intellect to the personal instruction of the dulllest among his hearers, and was idolized by the poor, who frequented his clinique in great numbers. How often was he seen to thrust a gulden instead of a prescription into the hand of some forlorn creature, in whose case insufficient nourishment was evidently the cause of disease! It was the interest in Ophthalmology awakened by the teaching of Arlt that led Dyer to devote his whole time to its study, and to form the resolution to confine himself to its practice.

He remained in Vienna until near the fall of 1860, and then went to Berlin, furnished with a letter of introduction from Arlt to Von Graefe. It will be long before the friend who accompanied Dyer on the occasion of its presentation forgets their first interview with the illustrious master. They found Graefe breakfasting at his residence in the Carlstrasse, the table covered with a medley of books, papers, instruments, manuscripts, and the accessories of a German meal. Half-a-dozen new hats lay upon the sofa, evidently sent for Graefe to try on at home, because he had no time to visit the hatter. He was reading one letter and apparently dictating another to his amanuensis, who sat by his side. His welcome was warm, but he seemed to ruefully regard the near approach of the lecture season. "Meine schoenen Morgenstunden sind vorbei," he said in a tone of grief. As they turned to leave the room, he called them back and said, "Eins noch, werden sie nur Praktikanten. Dabei lernt man am meisten."

The class that winter consisted of sixty or seventy individuals, some six of whom volunteered for this service, among them Dyer. Half an hour before the arrival of the Professor the Praktikants were admitted, and one or more selected patients assigned to each. They were to form, unaided, a diagnosis, prognosis, and plan of treatment. When the class had arrived and the case was called, the Praktikant occupied a chair by the side of Graefe, was catechized by him on the case, and expected to draw any morbid appearance on the blackboard. To all this was to be added the difficulty of expressing one's self in a foreign language. Dyer, however, eminently distinguished himself in this position, and was subsequently selected by Graefe to fill a temporary vacancy in his

corps of assistants. Berlin was left in the spring of 1861, as soon as Graefe's winter course was completed. After passing some months in London at Moorfield's, Dyer went to Paris, where he attended the cliniques of Desmarres and Sichel. He next visited Utrecht, and passed several weeks with Donders and Snelling. It was here that his marked mathematical ability became so apparent, difficulties at which his fellow students recoiled being easily solved and readily explained by him. It had been his intention to return to Berlin for another winter with Graefe; but the latter's serious and well-nigh fatal illness changed this plan, and he made the voyage home in November, 1861.

He soon established himself in Philadelphia, and rapidly acquired a most excellent practice. In 1862 Dr. Hammond, then Surgeon-General, invited him to take charge of all eye and ear cases then in the Philadelphia Army Hospitals. Wards were assigned him in the West Philadelphia Hospital, and he remained in charge until 1865. The nature of his labors, as well as an illustration of his kindness of heart, may be gathered from the following extract from one of his letters to his wife:—

“PHILADELPHIA, July 12, 1863. To-day I had over ninety to dress myself. On my way home from the hospital I saw, just above the bridge, a whole train of wounded rebels, and they wanted attention. I hitched Prince and ‘went in.’ The day was hot, and, though I took off coat and waist-coat, I was drenched. Deliver me from such a scene again! They were brought in freight-cars, lying on the floors, which were swimming and slippery from filth. We got water and sponges, and some good women brought old linen and made lint and bandages, while I climbed into the cars and worked. Many of the shell wounds had mortified and were full of maggots. The poor fellows did not complain, but were in a horrid state. Officers and men were all together, and as soon as one was fixed up a dozen said, ‘Doctor, can’t you look at me now?’ I don’t know how long I was there.”

The meeting preliminary to the organization of the American Ophthalmological Society was held at the office of Dr. H. D. Noyes in New York, January 9, 1864; eight gentlemen being present. Dyer had been invited to this meeting, and left Philadelphia for the purpose of attending it; but the ferry-boat from Jersey City was detained by ice in the river, and he reached New York after the proceedings were over. But three of those present at this meeting are now members of the Society. At the first regular meeting, in

June of the same year, Dyer was present; and he was ever after a regular attendant, until sickness began to interfere with his leaving home. It was in 1865 that he read before the Society his now classical paper on "Asthenopia not connected with Hypermetropia," in which he proposed, for cases of asthenopia not depending on any error of refraction or muscular insufficiency, the system of ocular gymnastics which has since been known under the name of "Dyerizing," and extensively practised both at home and abroad. It was the old "morbid sensibility of the retina," for a treatise on which the Massachusetts Medical Society once offered a prize. This malady was one of the most common affections of the eye with us at the East, and previous to the publication of Dyer's views one of the most incurable. He needs no other work on which to base a claim to the grateful remembrance of both present and future colleagues.

In 1866 he published a paper on "Fracture of the Lens from Death by Hanging." Subsequently he was appointed to the Wills Eye Hospital, and held the place as long as he remained in the city. It was in 1873 that the health of a member of his family seemed to require a change of climate; and in consequence Pittsburg was selected as a place of residence. It was a serious sacrifice for Dyer to leave the city where he had won so enviable a position. He was, in Philadelphia, emphatically a pioneer. Not to the manor born, he introduced specialism into a medical community hostile to it both from tradition and on principle. Nevertheless he conquered opposition, gained friends, acquired a large practice, and smoothed the way for his successors.

At Pittsburg he was soon busily engaged in private practice, and received both a Dispensary and a Hospital appointment. In 1876 he again wrote on "The Treatment of Asthenopia by Systematic Exercise," and read the paper before the International Congress. In the autumn of 1879 he met his first accident, caused by springing suddenly on the slippery deck of a ferry-boat. He fell and ruptured the ligaments of the left knee. After this he never again walked without some difficulty, the knee occasionally giving way unexpectedly under him. It was thus that, in the spring of 1880, he fell while stepping from a horse-car, breaking the right thigh and dislocating the hip. A critical illness followed, confining him to his bed for nearly six months. He never wholly recovered his strength and activity. A spinal affection came on, two years

later; and it was resolved, as he could no longer bear the fatigue of going from his house in the country to his office in town, and as his health was seriously broken, that he should seek a milder climate. He removed to Newport, R. I., in 1883. The change seemed at first beneficial, and he regained some of his former activity, though not his endurance. He still occasionally attended our meetings, and in 1884 invented and exhibited to the Society the ingenious and beautiful perimeter with which we are familiar.

During the past winter his health sensibly failed, and early in the present year his weakness, loss of appetite, and sensitiveness to cold alarmed his family, who urged a journey to Florida. In this he gladly acquiesced, and for a time displayed some of his old enthusiasm and liveliness. His letters, written on the voyage out, were bright and entertaining; but on arriving at St. Augustine he began again to lose ground, rapidly grew weaker, found himself unable to take nourishment, and in a few days resolved to turn his face homewards, writing his wife that he should sail for New York in the steamer of February 5th. Once on the boat, which he was unable to reach without assistance, he took to his bed. He grew worse and worse, was wholly unable to retain any food, and on the afternoon of February 9th he quietly passed away, his death taking place on the steamer, which had been some time detained by the fog inside Charleston Bar.

"Ich hatt' einen Camaraden.
Einen bessern findest du nicht,"

runs one of the old student songs of which he was so fond. And one who has known him most intimately for more than thirty years can pay no better tribute to him than is expressed in these simple lines. Many a difficulty in the student's path was smoothed away by his stronger intellect, many an interest of his own unhesitatingly sacrificed for the sake of a friend. Unswerving integrity, unselfish and enduring loyalty, a childlike faith in those he loved, a memory ever green and bright of days long past, — these were among the characteristics of Ezra Dyer. No truer heart ever beat.

At the dinner of the Class in June, 1887, the following resolutions were passed:—

“The Class of 1857 desire to enter on their records their great sorrow in hearing of the death of Dr. Ezra Dyer, the genial, warm-

hearted classmate and friend, the skillful physician, the devoted father and husband; and, while thus thinking of themselves, they wish to remember with tender sympathy the beloved wife and child, the mother and sister of Dyer. — joining thus with family, classmates, and friends, in one bond, all those who cherish his memory, who will miss his presence in their daily walks of life."

WILLIAM HENRY ELLIOTT.

WILLIAM HENRY ELLIOTT is still engaged in the practice of medicine at 129 Jones Street, Savannah, Ga. .

He wrote to Fisher, H. N., in 1886: "I do not think you can understand how refreshing it is to me to hear from my old Class. I enjoyed my visit so much in '82; my only regret being that my very brief visit gave me no opportunity to hunt up my friends. Never did any one receive a warmer welcome than I did."

ARON ESTEY FISHER.

ARON ESTEY FISHER is living at 67 Rutland Street, Boston.

His letters written from time to time to the Class Secretary contain kind remembrances to the Class.

HORACE NEWTON FISHER.

HORACE NEWTON FISHER has an office at 60 Congress Street, Boston, where he acts as Chilean consul. He is corresponding member of the National Society of Agriculture of Chili, an institution corresponding to the Smithsonian Institution of the United States.

His situation as Chilean consul was intended as a public recognition of services rendered that country when its Congress made important changes in the "Fundamental Law."

His home is at 36 High Street, Charlestown, Boston, and at North Woodstock, Vt., during the summer.

His son, Cecil, is of the Class of 1894 at Cambridge.

* JOHN LAMSON FLAGG.

JOHN LAMSON FLAGG, born at Nashua, N. H., September 11, 1835; died at Troy, N. Y., May 11, 1874.

* GEORGE McKEAN FOLSOM.

GEORGE McKEAN FOLSOM, born at Cambridge, Mass., February 6, 1837; died at Boston, Mass., May 20, 1882. His daughter still lives at 88 Marlborough Street, Boston.

* GEORGE HENRY FORSTER.

GEORGE HENRY FORSTER, son of Henry and Mary Taber [Swift] Forster, was born in Charlestown, Mass., June 20, 1838.

The following facts have been obtained from his family, and are sent as a supplement to those given in the Class Report of 1882:—

In the fall of 1875 he was elected to the Assembly of the State of New York, from his district. In 1879 and 1880 he served in the State Senate as a representative of his district. In 1877 he was nominated by President Hayes for the position of United States District Attorney for the Southern District of New York, but the nomination was subsequently withdrawn at his own request. In 1881 and in 1884 he was candidate for District Attorney of the city and county of New York. In 1887 he was elected to the position of President of the Board of Aldermen; and in 1888 he was re-elected to fill the same position for the further term of two years.

He died of typhoid fever, after an illness of four weeks, at Riverdale-on-the-Hudson, on November 8, 1888, the day after his re-election. He was buried in Woodlawn, New York.

His death was announced to the Board of Aldermen by the following message from the Mayor:—

“It is my painful duty to announce to your honorable body that the Hon. George H. Forster, President of the Board of Aldermen, suddenly died at his residence this morning about half-past ten o'clock, after an illness from which it was supposed that he was in a fair way to recover. This sad intelligence will cause a great shock to the community, which by his re-election has just recorded the popular approval of the manner in which he has discharged the duties of his high office during the past year. This loss will be severely felt by the people in whose service he died, and by your honorable body, over which he presided with dignity and courtesy.

It will be proper to pay every mark of respect to the memory of the distinguished dead; and I therefore recommend your honorable body to take such measures as shall seem appropriate in view of the distressing nature of the event and the high esteem in which your late President was held by his fellow-citizens."

By direction of the Mayor, the flags on the City Hall were placed at half-mast until after the funeral services.

At all times after Forster's going to New York he was largely interested in public questions, and made considerable study of them, especially of the subject of taxation, being the original draughtsman of many of the tax-bills which have since been passed by the Legislature of New York State. He was the chief promoter of the annexation of the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth wards of the city of New York, and a strong advocate of the Harlem Canal Improvement, and was the first person to suggest that the city should have its own rapid transit, which he did in a speech on the first day on which he presided over the Board of Aldermen.

He was a man of versatile ability and liberal views, and had attained a prominent position as a lawyer and public man in the city of New York.

The following appeared in the New York "Law Journal" concerning Forster, shortly after his death:—

"His death removes one of the very few men at our Bar who have attained prominence in political life without sacrificing their profession; for Mr. Forster not only filled faithfully and ably his office as President of the Board of Aldermen, but allowed his public office and his duties to his clients in no way to interfere with each other. Whether in private life or as a practising lawyer or in politics, Mr. Forster was always distinguished by two qualities which insure success. He was thorough and in earnest in everything that he did, throwing himself boldly into the breach and doing everything to the extent of his ability. His death removes him in the midst of his career; and when his reputation as a lawyer, always good, was rapidly growing, and leaves a place not easily filled."

He was for many years the President of the Board of Trustees of the Church of the Divine Paternity, in New York City. His pastor said of him in a memorial address : —

“The worth and work of this man were so great, and our personal relation to him so close and tender, that my heart prompts me to speak a word at the altar before which he bowed in manly and devout worship for so many years. A man in the prime of life, surrounded by a loving family, trusted by friends, honored by professional and political associates, with a brilliant future before him, the worthy ambitions of life just within his grasp, he goes down in the thick of the battle. His marked characteristic is well described in the phrase of Sir Edward Coke, — ‘He toiled terribly.’ His severe toil and professional conscientiousness were great. But while he was occupied in legal and political duties, he found time to work for religion and the Church of Christ.

“In the various changes that have marked the political career of this man, there has never been one word said against his character. But during all the press of duties, political or professional, he always had time to come to worship at the house of God. He served as a counsellor and an adviser in this parish for many years.”

His sunny and genial temperament and many generous qualities had endeared him to all with whom business, politics, or social life brought him into familiar relations.

He was a strong man, of brilliant intellect, remarkable memory, clear and rapid reasoning powers, and of a wealth of devoted affection for those near and dear to him that showed itself during his busy life by continual acts of kindness.

All who went to him for help in time of trouble, whether they had claims on him or not, found in him a friend.

His brother, writing in May, 1892, says that Forster left two sons : —

“Henry is a young man of great promise. He was admitted to the Bar of New York as soon after he reached his majority as was possible, and nothing but his age prevented his admission some time before that. From the time of his admission to the Bar he has been a member of my firm of Forster & Speir, and has already

attained some distinction. Though less than twenty-four years of age, he has already been retained as counsel in several cases outside of our office by lawyers much his senior in years. He has argued two cases in our highest court, the Court of Appeals. . . . His strong point at present is in brief-making, and in the argument of questions of law. He has made a special study of constitutional law, and his chief ambition at present is to become a great constitutional lawyer."

The second son, Frederick, is at present in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

FRANCIS ORMOND FRENCH.

FRANCIS ORMOND FRENCH lives at 7 East Sixty-first Street, New York, and at Newport in the summer. He has an office at 20 Wall Street, where he is President of the Manhattan Trust Company. He writes from Tuxedo Park, N. Y., where he is building a house.

French has been in Europe several times on business and pleasure, treading its well-footed paths. In 1884 he spent four months in Rome, opening a new chapter of delight and interest in life to him. In 1887 a collision off Normandy in the steamship "La Champagne," on which he was a passenger, accompanied by his wife and daughters, gave new meaning to the worn expression "perils of the sea." A second similar experience of danger and anxiety occurred on the steamship "City of Paris," in March, 1890. He takes occasion to record a second time the calm courage of cultivated men and women in presence of great danger. He says: "I bring away the comforting assurance that, with due acknowledgment to Providence, we owed our safety to the marvellous skill in construction and strength of material of the modern steamship,—the latest type, with transverse and

longitudinal bulkheads, triple expansion, double engines, and twin screws, — a human device stronger than the elements or than any probable combination of accidents. The character of the British seamen on the bridge or before the mast is not to be left out of the account of safety in sea-going."

In 1885 his son, Amos Tuck, graduated at Harvard, with sons of Storrow, Smith, and Noble (1858), as class and college mates. A few months later, in December, he married Miss Pauline Le Roy, of Newport, R. I. ; and, after a course of commercial law, became connected with the Manhattan Trust Company, of which his father was at the same time made President. He has two children: Pauline Le Roy, born at Newport, R. I., Nov. 30, 1886; and Francis Ormond, born at Newport, Nov. 27, 1888.

In the winter of 1890, by reason of ill-health, French went with his immediate family to Bermuda, where he took a cottage and lived in those happy isles till June. Thanks to the assiduous care of his wife and family, he gradually recovered, and soon enjoyed the society of an English military and naval post. An acquaintance began between his eldest daughter, Elizabeth Richardson, and the commanding officer of a battalion of Grenadier Guards, Colonel the Honorable Herbert Francis Eaton, third son of first Lord Cheylesmore, which resulted in their meeting in Paris in the winter of 1891, and their betrothal. They were married July 14, 1892, at Guards' Chapel, Wellington Barracks, London. "The honeymoon was spent near Windsor Castle, where the English fashions prevailed of welcome with peals of bells and shouting villagers, who, taking the horses from the carriage, dragged it under triumphal arches." All this he mentions in appreciation of the congratulatory cable despatch of the Class, which was duly received before the event. He adds that Colonel Eaton, through his maternal line, traces to the Gorhams of Barnstable, Mass., whence sprang our classmate and his college chum.

French has, within a few years, traced the line of his own ancestors to Edward French, probably from Yarmouth, Norfolk County, England, later at Salisbury, Mass. Down to his son Amos, over eight generations of the family have been born within thirty miles of Cape Ann. His wife's family originated at Gorleston, opposite old Yarmouth, England, settled in Hampton, N. H., about 1636, and there continued for two centuries.

Among his recent honors have been two or three elections as President of the Harvard Club in New York City.



WILLIAM GLEASON GOLDSMITH.

WILLIAM GLEASON GOLDSMITH was commissioned by President Cleveland as Postmaster of Andover, Mass., February 25, 1886, and held the position for four years.

He is now teaching in the High School at Norwood, Mass.

His daughter Bessie Punchard was born at Andover, Mass., November 21, 1882.



CHARLES PERCIVAL GORELY.

CHARLES PERCIVAL GORELY is still engaged in practising law at 19 Milk Street, Boston.

He married at Boston, June 23, 1891, Martha D. Coleman.

GEORGE GORHAM.

GEORGE GORHAM is still engaged in the practice of law at Buffalo, N. Y. In 1886 he travelled four months in Europe. He is filling many offices of honor and trust in societies, church, etc.

In October, 1884, his daughter Mary Parsons died; and on January 1, 1887, his wife, Ellen.

On January 22, 1891, his daughter Emily Grace married Charles Clifton, of Buffalo. They have one child, Katherine Gould, born August 14, 1892. His second daughter, Frances Perry, married, September 22, 1892, Dr. John Parmenter, of Buffalo. His oldest son, Nathaniel, was graduated at Williams in 1890, and has been engaged on the famous Niagara Falls Tunnel ever since. His second son, Marvin, is a member of the Class of 1893 at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. His youngest daughter, Margaret Robertson, is at school at Pelham Manor, N. Y.

* EDWIN GROVER.

EDWIN GROVER, born at Newton Upper Falls, Mass., March 24, 1835; died at Duvoll's Bluff, Ark., January 20, 1864.

* JOSEPH AUGUSTINE HALE.

JOSEPH AUGUSTINE HALE, born at Pawtucket, Mass. (now R. I.), December 2, 1835; died at Badenweiler, Switzerland, September 18, 1867.

FRANKLIN HAVEN.

FRANKLIN HAVEN is President of the Merchants' National Bank, Boston; living at 97 Mt. Vernon Street, and at Beverly Farms and Petersham, Mass., in the summer. He is treasurer of the Massachusetts General Hospital.

* AUGUSTUS ALLEN HAYES.

AUGUSTUS ALLEN HAYES, son of Augustus Allen and Henrietta Bridge (Dana) Hayes, was born in Roxbury, Mass., September 8, 1837.

His business and his inclination made him a great traveller. He had been four times nearly round the world, and eight times between China and America. He traversed many parts of the Eastern Seas, and had been in four continents. He travelled through the Rocky Mountain region, and had been four times to California. With his wife he spent much time in Europe, and went to Spain during the Carlist War, and to Russia in midwinter. He was presented at Court in Russia during the reign of the late Emperor Alexander, and was quite at home in London, Paris, Edinburgh, Berlin, Vienna, and St. Petersburg.

Beside the contribution to literature mentioned in the last report, the Secretary has a long list of articles in the principal periodicals of the day, all written in a graceful, easy, and agreeable style.

About 1889 he took a long journey through the West, going to California, and Texas, and spending some time in Colorado. The scenes in "Laramie Jack," "The Ranch of the Holy Cross," and "The Ranch on the Divide" were

laid here, and were published in different magazines. Another article, "An Unknown Country," was published in the "Westminster Review." It created a great deal of interest and discussion. He had finished a novel called "An American Princess," which his widow intends to have published.

Hayes was a man of many interests and resources. He was much interested in history and all geographical researches. He lectured before the Royal Geographical Society, being one of three Americans who have done so.

When he returned from the West, he went to Europe with his family, where he travelled for a year or more, though he stayed for eight months in England, visiting many country houses. He then took an apartment in Paris, intending to live there for years, or at least to make it his home. He was engaged in several business enterprises at the time of his death. He was a very thorough musician, having composed several pieces.

Though not perhaps strictly a business man, he carried through several large business enterprises. He had a good business head, and was noted for his tact, integrity, and honor. His widow has endless letters, filled with expressions of love and devotion, from all over the world, and from people of all classes in society. "He was kindness itself, and never had a selfish feeling"

Hayes was a great lover of the College and of his Class, and, although he lived much away from America, was a staunch American. Higginson, in a letter to the Class Secretary, says he would especially mention his Class loyalty, and his affectionate regard for, and his kindness to, members of the Class. His experience, which had made him so much a cosmopolitan, never extinguished the cordiality and affectionate regard he always manifested on meeting one of the Class, whether at home or abroad.

He died in Paris, France, April 18, 1892.

JAMES JACKSON HIGGINSON.

JAMES JACKSON HIGGINSON lives at 16 East Forty-first Street, New York, and at Petersham, Mass., during the summer.

THORNDIKE DELAND HODGES.

THORNDIKE DELAND HODGES is practising law at 160 Broadway, New York. He was engaged in the Alabama claims, and in a famous case of *Campbell v. Arbuckle*, for breach of promise, with a verdict given for \$45,000. His eldest daughter, Mabel, married, October 3, 1889, Dr. Joseph Kittredge, then of Marblehead, Mass., now of Brookline. Hodges moved his residence, April 1, 1885, from Elizabeth to Mountain Station, Orange, N. J. His grandson, Joseph Kittredge, Jr., was born November 26, 1890. His younger daughter, Edwina, died November 3, 1890, at Marblehead.

His oldest son, Charles, has been in Boston as an engineer since he graduated at Stevens Institute, New York, in 1891. He is now in the employ of the Big Four Railroad, in the shops at Cleveland, Ohio. His younger son, Richard, is at the New York City College.

Hodges spends his summers at Marblehead, Mass.

*GEORGE HOLLINGSWORTH.

GEORGE HOLLINGSWORTH, born July 29, 1836 ; died at Groton, Mass., August 8, 1859.

JACOB FARNUM HOLT.

JACOB FARNUM HOLT is still practising medicine at 1935 Poplar Street, Philadelphia.

In the summer of 1891 he spent three months in Greenland as surgeon of the expedition which went out with Lieutenant Peary. He reached Latitude 77° 59' North, encountered much ice in Melville Bay, and had many adventures of interest; collected many specimens, geological, floral, and ethnological.

He states that he has had uninterrupted good health, a moderate amount of business as doctor and as teacher, a fixedness of residence, and no change in family relations. In summer vacations he has been to the Rockies, to California, and Alaska. In the summer of 1892 he again went to Europe.

*GEORGE ABBOTT HOOD.

GEORGE ABBOTT HOOD, born at Lynn, Mass., September 7, 1835; died at Lynn, Mass., October 20, 1865.

CHARLES PAINE HORTON.

CHARLES PAINE HORTON is still engaged in the wholesale coal business at 60 Congress Street, Boston, living at 9 Brimmer Street.

SOLOMON LINCOLN.

SOLOMON LINCOLN lives at the Hotel Brunswick, Boston, during the winter, and at Petersham, Mass., during the summer months. His office is at 53 State Street, Boston.

In 1882 he was elected a member of the Board of Overseers, re-elected in 1883 and again in 1890. In the last year he was elected President of the Board, and still holds that office. He is Vice-President of the Union Club. He has made frequent visits to Europe in the summer time.

In September, 1892, he visited Japan with Bartlett, and returned in December.

JOHN DAVIS LONG.

JOHN DAVIS LONG served as Representative from the Second Congressional District of Massachusetts in the Forty-eighth, Forty-ninth, and Fiftieth Congresses; since which time he has been engaged at 5 Tremont Street, Boston, in the practice of law. He is one of the commissioners on the erection of the addition to the State House. He has held other offices of honor and trust, and has been active in political, religious, and educational matters.

He married, May 22, 1886, Agnes, daughter of Rev. Joseph D. Peirce, of Attleboro, Mass. A son, Peirce, was born December 29, 1887. He lives in Hingham, Mass.

* ABRAM LELAND LOWELL.

ABRAM LELAND LOWELL, born at Chester, Vt.; died at Brooklyn, N. Y., October 12, 1882.

CHARLES VICTOR MAPES.

CHARLES VICTOR MAPES is still at 158 Front Street, New York, engaged in the manufacture and sale of fertilizers.

JOSEPH MAY.

JOSEPH MAY received the degree of LL.D. from the Jefferson University of Philadelphia in 1887.

He was married, November 25, 1891, to Elizabeth Bacon, daughter of the late Warner Justice, of Philadelphia.

His sons, John Edward and William Ropes, were both educated at the William Penn Charter School, from which the former graduated in 1885. The latter graduated in 1891, afterwards spending there, also, a post-graduate year. His post-graduate address at the Commencement of the school in 1892 was on "Cicero and the Catiline Conspiracy." John Edward, after two years at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, entered the service of the Chicago, Burlington, and Quincy Railroad in 1887, and still remains in it. William Ropes is a member of the Class of 1894 at Harvard College.

May lives at 2300 Sansom Street, Philadelphia, and remains the minister of the First Unitarian Church. He passes his summers at York Harbor, Me.

ROBERT McNEIL MORSE.

ROBERT McNEIL MORSE is still engaged in the practice of law, with an office in the Equitable Building, Boston ; and his home is on Prince Street, Jamaica Plain.

His daughter, Mabel, was married at Jamaica Plain, October 21, 1891, by Rev. Charles F. Dole (1868), to Daniel D. Lee (M. D. V. 1886). His son Robert Gorham entered Harvard this year.

* SAMUEL NEWELL.

SAMUEL NEWELL, son of Moses and Sarah [Moody] Newell, was born at West Newbury, May 22, 1833.

At the Class dinner in June, 1890, it was learned that Newell had been ill ; but a letter sent him by the Secretary brought word, under his own hand, of his improvement.

Newell gave up the practice of law about ten years ago ; purchased a farm in Great Barrington, Mass., and gave himself up, with his usual energy, to reclaiming the land and to the raising of high-grade cattle and sheep. He was warmly devoted to his children, and thought he could best promote their physical and mental culture by teaching them what he knew about farming and interesting them in Nature. He also took them with him in various journeys which he made for business or pleasure in the West and South. He was much devoted to agricultural pursuits, taking the products of his farm, and his cattle, to the fairs of the Agricultural Societies, seldom returning without premiums. At one time he was President of the South Berkshire Society.

In September, 1890, he was thrown from his horse ; and although he seemed quickly to recover from the shock,

the accident very likely laid the foundation for the disease which was fatal to him at a later period. In December he went to Kansas to attend to his business interests; and soon after his return, in the same month, he began to fail both in mind and body, and at last passed away on the 15th of February, at Westborough, Mass. He is buried at West Newbury, Mass.

Newell's sturdy, robust figure, and his cordial, kindly manner will not soon be forgotten by the Class. His keen intellect and business ability and his fearless expression of opinion made him prominent in local and business affairs, and he was widely known and respected as a straightforward, upright, and honest man.

His widow remains at Great Barrington.

His son Marshall is a member of the Class of 1894 at Cambridge. Samuel is employed in a bank at Arkansas City, Kansas. Gerrish was at Phillips Exeter Academy, and now manages the farm at Great Barrington, where is also the daughter, Elizabeth. He has lately received a premium from the Housatonic Agricultural Society for the "Best-managed Farm."

F. A. Hosmer, President of the Oahu College, Honolulu, writes:—

"You know you have our sympathy in your loss, in the loss of one of the kindest husbands and fathers I have ever met. I feel the loss of a good friend, for I valued his good opinion very highly. Mr. Newell was one of those who are Christians without knowing it. The world has been the better for his living in it, and he leaves to his children the heritage of a noble name."

* PATRICK ALOYSIUS O'CONNELL.

PATRICK ALOYSIUS O'CONNELL, born at Killarney, Ireland, June 2, 1835; died at Santa Barbara, Cal., January 6, 1874.

* SAMUEL BRECK PARKMAN.

SAMUEL BRECK PARKMAN, born near Augusta, Ga., November 1, 1836; died at Sharpsburg, Md., September 17, 1862.

* JAMES AMORY PERKINS.

JAMES AMORY PERKINS, born at Dorchester, Mass., July 9, 1836; killed at Fort Wagner, S. C., August 26, 1863.

The James A. Perkins Post of the Grand Army of the Republic is established at Everett, Mass.

DAVID DODGE RANLETT.

DAVID DODGE RANLETT lives at St. Albans, Vt. He is still Treasurer of the Central Vermont Railroad, Vice-President of the People's Trust Company of St. Albans, and holds many other positions of trust.

* EBEN RICHARDS.

EBEN RICHARDS, son of Ebenezer and Theoline (Tilden) Richards, was born in Brookline, Mass., December 13, 1835.

In the year 1881 the Missouri Zinc Company, of which Richards was president, was dissolved, and from that time to

the day of his death he was in no active business. About two years ago he began to have some heart trouble, from which, after much suffering, he died January 25, 1891. He is spoken of by those who knew him well as highly respected in the community in which he lived, an excellent and upright business man, and interested in many worthy pursuits. He was one of the promoters of the zinc business in Missouri, and probably did more than any other man in the State to develop zinc as a commercial commodity. He was an amateur numismatist, and took great interest in gathering books, records, and relics. He was one of the organizers of the University Club in St. Louis and of the National Guard.

Richards' son Eben was graduated at Harvard College in 1886 and at the St. Louis Law School two years later, and is now practising law in St. Louis. His daughter Grace married Robert McKittrick Jones; and their child, Hugh, the first grandchild of the Class of 1857, is now a fine manly boy of ten years. Carrie Louisa married, March 27, 1890, Charles Claffin Allen, a lawyer of St. Louis; and Theoline Tilden married, June 4, 1890, William V. Jones, also of St. Louis. Mary and Ethel, respectively sixteen and thirteen years old, are living with their mother in St. Louis.



*FRANCIS CODMAN ROPES.

FRANCIS CODMAN ROPES, born at London, England, October 7, 1837; died at Boston, Mass., September 15, 1869.

JOHN CODMAN ROPES.

JOHN CODMAN ROPES in the summer of 1882 went abroad, visiting England, Russia, and France. He was again abroad in 1884. In 1885 he delivered seven lectures on "The First Napoleon," before the Lowell Institute in Boston, which were subsequently published in book form by Houghton, Mifflin & Co. In 1888 and 1891 he was again in Europe. In February, 1888, he was made an Honorary Member of the United States Cavalry Association, and in the same year a Fellow of the Royal Historical Society of London.

In "Scribner's Magazine" for February, 1887, he published an article on "The Likenesses of Julius Caesar," and in the June and July numbers two articles entitled "Some Illustrations of Napoleon and his Times;" also, in the same magazine for March and April, 1888, two articles on "The Campaign of Waterloo." In the "Atlantic" for April, 1887, he wrote an article on "General McClellan;" in the "Harvard Monthly" for May, 1887, an article "A Few Words about Secession," and in the "Atlantic" for December, 1886, an article entitled "The Battle of Gettysburg." In June, 1891, appeared an article of his in "Scribner's Magazine," entitled "The War as we see it now," and in August, 1891, an article in the "Atlantic," entitled "General Sherman." He wrote, in 1891, the memoir prefixed to the "Orations and Addresses" of the late Gen. Charles Devens. In January, 1893, appeared an elaborate work of his on "The Campaign of Waterloo," with an Atlas, published by Scribners of New York.

Since October, 1883, Ropes has lived at 99 Mount Vernon Street in Boston. His law office is at 50 State Street. He spends his summers at his own house, York Harbor, Me.

JACOB GEBHARD RUNKLE.

JACOB GEBHARD RUNKLE removed to New York, and was in business relations with his brother, Cornelius A. Runkle, in that city. The brother died March 19, 1888. In January, 1885, Runkle's wife died, after a long illness. For some time following his wife's death he was quite ill, and was obliged to give up the practice of his profession. He removed with his daughter to Carlisle, N. Y., then to Cobleskill, and later to Central Bridge, Schoharie Co., where he is now practising law. For the past two years he has been slowly, but steadily, improving in health and strength.

GEORGE MARY SEARLE.

GEORGE MARY SEARLE remained at the House of the Paulist Fathers at New York until November, 1889, when he was transferred to their house at the Catholic University of America, at Washington, D. C. He delivered a course of eighteen public lectures on astronomy during the first year, and others since. He is in charge of the Observatory of the University. Since 1883 he has been cultivating his old study of astronomy, having devised and published some methods of computing orbits and similar investigations in planetary astronomy. He was led to this course by his identification of the comet which appeared in September, 1883, with the expected one of 1812.

He is a member of the Philosophical Society of Washington and various other scientific bodies. He is also engaged in preparing students in their ecclesiastical studies. These students are all to be ordained priests for the community, not for the ordinary pursuits of life.

* ROBERT DIXON SMITH.

ROBERT DIXON SMITH, son of John De Wolfe and Judith (Wells) Smith, was born at Brandon, Miss., April 23, 1838.

He continued uninterruptedly in the practice of the law to the time of his death. This took place at his home in Boston, May 31, 1888.

After his death a meeting of the members of the Suffolk Bar was held in Boston, at which remarks were made by many members, including Lincoln, Ropes, and Stackpole of the Class, all bearing testimony in the warmest terms to his high standing as a lawyer, a citizen, and a friend. The proceedings at the Bar were printed, and have been sent to members of the Class. Though it would be pleasant to repeat them here, the sentiments expressed by his professional brethren and by his associates generally are fully epitomized in the following resolutions prepared by Stackpole:—

“*Resolved*, That the members of the Class of '57 deeply mourn the loss of their classmate, Robert Dixon Smith. A learned lawyer, a skilful advocate, and a trusted adviser, he reflected honor upon the Class and the University. As a friend, he was faithful, candid, and sincere. His wide and varied learning, brilliant wit, and cordial sympathy of feeling made his society eagerly sought wherever he was known. Through the qualities of both mind and heart, he had won such a place in this community as few men possess, and his death is a subject of widespread regret and mourning. The Secretary of the Class is requested to express to his family the high appreciation and love with which he was regarded by his classmates, and their warmest sympathy.”

Smith's son assumed the name of, and is now known as, Robert Weston-Smith. He was graduated at Harvard College in the Class of 1886, and was admitted to the Bar in Boston in January, 1888. He is now engaged in the practice of law.

He married, October 4, 1888, Anstee, daughter of Charles F. Walcott. They have two children: Robert, born December 21, 1889; and Charles, born September 25, 1891.

Smith's widow, and her two daughters, continue their residence in Boston.

ARTHUR JOHN CLARK SOWDON.

IN 1883 Sowdon was President of the New England Graduate Association of Alpha Delta Phi, vestryman of St. Paul's Church, and President of the Episcopal Church Association; in 1884, one of the Trustees of Donations of the Protestant Episcopal Church, a body incorporated in 1810. In July of the same year he assisted in organizing the Massachusetts Independents, called Mugwumps, who declined to vote for James G. Blaine. He made speeches in Maine and Massachusetts, and in early October was chosen Vice-Chairman of the Executive State Committee of the Independents. In 1885 he became a member of the Massachusetts Reform Club, and later of the New York Reform Club; a Director of the Baldwin Place Home for Little Wanderers, and held the latter position for four years. In the same year he was chosen a member of the venerable Boston Episcopal Charitable Society, which was founded in 1724, and limited to one hundred; in 1886, a member of the Diocesan Board of Missions; and in the same year served, with Walcott, under Henry Lee, as a marshal at the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of Harvard College. He was assigned to walk with James Russell Lowell (1838) in the morning, and with President Cleveland in the afternoon; and to Mrs. Cleveland and her party in the gallery at Memorial Hall. He is a Trustee of St. Paul's Church, Brockton, Mass. In 1888 he started the Episcopalian Club, and was the first Chairman of the Executive

Committee. He was a delegate from St. Paul's Church to the Diocesan Convention, and has been elected every year since. He is Vice-President of the Episcopalian Club; Junior Warden of St. Paul's Church; Chairman of the Committee on the Episcopalian Fund; and Chief Marshal of the services at the consecration of Phillips Brooks (1855) as Bishop. He was Chief Marshal at the funeral of Bishop Brooks at Trinity Church, January 26, 1893. He was one of the lay delegates from Massachusetts to the recent General Convention (Triennial) of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States in Baltimore. He is an Examiner of the Boston Public Library, and Chairman of the Committee on Elections of the Union Club. The Episcopal Church Association, of which he is President, has recently purchased the house No. 1 Joy Street, for a Diocesan House.

His present place of residence is 82 Beacon Street, Boston.

JOSEPH LEWIS STACKPOLE.

IN the summer of 1890, while travelling in Norway, Stackpole was cabled that President Harrison had appointed him one of the United States General Appraisers under the new Customs Administration bill, — a law enacted after he had left home. He returned to New York, and entered on the duties of the office, August 1. He found them uncongenial, necessitating a residence in New York. He resigned about December 1, and returned to the practice of law in Boston. His office is at 50 State Street; and his residence at 292 Beacon Street in the winter, and at Mattapoisett, Mass., in the summer.

His son, Joseph Lewis Turner, is in the Class of 1895 at Harvard.

* JAMES STARR.

JAMES STARR, born at Philadelphia, Penn., July 19, 1837; died at Philadelphia, Penn., September 1, 1881.

Of Starr's children, James, after graduating at the University of Pennsylvania, took a post-graduate course in Mining Engineering, and received his degree last spring; he is now working at Chapinville, Salisbury, Conn. George went to the West two or three years ago, in the employ of the Choctaw Coal and Railway Company; he is now cashier of that company at South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Mrs. Starr's address is Moreton and Cliveden streets, Germantown, Philadelphia, where she lives with the other three children.



* HENRY JAMES STEVENS.

HENRY JAMES STEVENS died at his apartment, 86 Huntington Avenue in this city, in the early morning of December 9, 1891. For many years he had been a great sufferer from stone, requiring at times the most skillful advice and care, and often for months was incapacitated for business. In his last illness he was attended by Drs. Watson and Jelly, and his sufferings were very great. On Saturday, December 12, after prayers at his rooms by Rev. Dr. Lindsay, of St. Paul's, the body was taken to North Andover, accompanied by the family, the pall-bearers, and many friends. His old family homestead received him once more, and in the presence of a large company of friends and neighbors, prayer was made by Rev. Charles Noyes (1856), and the burial service of the Episcopal Church was read by Rev. George Walker.

of North Andover. Beautiful flowers, and wreaths of laurel and ivy covered the coffin. Among those present were ex-Surgeon-General Dale, Hon. Willard P. Phillips, Hon. Oliver Stevens, J. D. W. French, and Lieutenant Wadhams, U. S. L. H. Board. The Class of 1857 was represented by Goldsmith and Sowdon, the latter one of the pall-bearers. The body was buried on a sunny hillside in the cemetery at North Andover.

Another record is closed. One who was often at his fireside, and was the friend of those he loved, bears witness to the sweetness and kindness and honesty of his nature. Few men have been blessed in their home-life more than was our friend Stevens, and the affection he gave to wife and children was richly given back to him. To his five girls he was more a brother than father, and was always teasing and playing with them. When failing health brought financial troubles, he more than ever sought the quiet joys of his home. There a friend never failed to be welcomed with all that old-time heartiness we all remember. All that interests the Class was dear to him. To the last, he showed the nature we knew so well in the far-away college days, true, steady, warm, and honest. Without ambition for official place, he did the work of a good citizen. In politics he was a Democrat.

Sowdon says: "We were together one day in the College Yard, looking at the Commencement procession, and about to join it, when he said to me, 'Sowdon, I am a poor man, as you know, and have a large family, but there is no sum of money that would induce me to part with the privilege of walking in this procession.'"

His widow and five daughters survive. His daughter, Gertrude Meade, was married April 7, 1891, to G. Otto Kunhardt, and is living at Lawrence, Mass.

LIVINGSTON STONE.

AT the date of the publication of the last class report in 1882, Stone had charge of the Fish Culture work of the U. S. Fish Commission on the Pacific Coast, in which position he remained till 1889, when he went to New England and tried dairy-farming in Dublin, N. H.; returning again to the Pacific coast in the service of the U. S. Fish Commission in the summer of 1892.

In 1883 he was intrusted with the exploration of the Columbia River, for the U. S. Fish Commission, with a view to finding a suitable place for a large government salmon-hatching station for that river.

In January, 1888, Stone was sent to Oregon to negotiate with the Oregon and Washington Fish Propagating Company, for the conveyance of their large salmon-hatching station on the Clackamas River to the United States, in which mission he was rewarded with such success that the next summer the property was all deeded to the United States without compensation. Stone was then put in charge of the station, and had the good fortune to break the record there, by taking five million salmon eggs that season.

In 1889 a government party of four, of which Stone was one, was sent to the Kodiak Islands in the North Pacific, to make investigations and collect information concerning the wonderful salmon fisheries of those islands, Stone's special department being salmon culture. The party returned with a large amount of new and valuable information, a fine collection of views of places never photographed before, and several original charts and maps of regions hitherto unsurveyed. The party was fifty days without hearing from the outside world, either by letter or newspaper: and during an expedition into the interior, accompanied by some hardships and dangers, they

encountered several of the enormous Kodiak grizzlies, one of which they killed. They also saw the phenomenal catch of one hundred and fifty-three thousand salmon which was made on the 2d day of August on Karluk Spit.

In 1883, Stone was awarded at London the diploma of the International Fisheries Exhibition, signed by the Prince of Wales. In 1884 he was made an honorary member of the National Fish Culture Association of Great Britain.

In 1884 "Domesticated Trout" was translated into Italian, and published in that language in Milan. The same book reached its fourth edition in English in 1890, and is now having a larger sale than ever.

Stone has written a large number of papers and reports on fish culture during the last ten years, several of which have been reprinted and issued in pamphlet form by a publishing-house in London.

In May, 1892, Stone wrote a paper entitled "A National Salmon Park," which was read before the American Fisheries Society in New York City, that month, recommending that a National Salmon Park be made of Afognak Island, in the North Pacific. In December of the same year President Harrison adopted the suggestions of the paper, and set aside Afognak Island as a U. S. Reservation. In January, 1893, Stone was appointed a Special Disbursing Agent of the U. S. Fish Commission.

The name of Stone's wife's mother should have been printed Laura Elizabeth Lovell in the last Report, and not as given. His boy Ned is ten years of age, and appears as the editor of a creditable little serial, "The Columbia," published at Charlestown.

Stone's address is at Baird, Shasta County, Cal.

JAMES JACKSON STORROW.

JAMES JACKSON STORROW during the past ten years has continued the practice of law in Boston, having been chiefly occupied with telephone patents; at the beginning of 1889 he fell sick, and for nearly three years did no work. He spent two years abroad, about the Mediterranean, most of the time in Italy.

His oldest son, James Jackson, Jr., was married, October 1, 1891, to Helen M. Osborne, of Auburn, N. Y. He is a lawyer, interested particularly in patent cases, and lives in Boston. A son, James Jackson 3d, was born Nov. 20, 1892. Storrow's younger son Samuel is an engineer. He was engaged on the bridge across the Columbia River, until a railroad convulsion stopped it. Since then he has been occupied with irrigation in the State of Washington, and with work for the U. S. Geological Survey with relation to water supply.

Storrow's office is at 40 State street, Boston; his residence at 417 Beacon Street, Boston, and at Petersham, Mass., in the summer.



*CHARLES FOLSOM WALCOTT.

CHARLES FOLSOM WALCOTT continued in the practice of law, in company with George Silsbee Hale (1844), at 10 Tremont Street, Boston, till the time of his death. He lived on Fayerweather street, Cambridge, near the residence of his father-in-law, Dr. Morrill Wyman (1833).

He died suddenly, June 11, 1887, while camping with his son and Robert Weston-Smith at Gooseberry Island, Salem

Harbor. The following resolutions were written by Smith and offered at the Class dinner, June, 1887 : —

“ *Resolved*, That the Class of 1857 deeply mourn the untimely death of their beloved classmate Charles Folsom Walcott. His manly courage, high sense of duty, kindly nature, and sound judgment made him distinguished as a soldier, trusted as a citizen, and valued as a friend and counsellor by all who knew him.

“ *Resolved*, That the Class wish to express their sincere and affectionate sympathy with his bereaved wife and family.”

Walcott's daughter Anstice married the son of Smith, as is related under his name. Charles was graduated at Cambridge in the Class of 1892.



* HENRY COIT WELLES.

HENRY COIT WELLES, born at Boston, Mass., November 29, 1836; died at Boston, Mass., January 16, 1869.



SAMUEL WELLS.

SAMUEL WELLS still occupies the same office at 31 Pemberton Square, and the same house on Boylston Street, Boston, as in 1882; the number of the house has been changed to 423.

His oldest son, Stiles Gannett, was graduated at Harvard in the Class of 1886, and afterwards admitted to the Suffolk Bar, and is now in the same office with his father. The second son, Samuel, Jr. (born January 19, 1869, instead of January 17, as printed in the Class Report of 1882), was graduated at Harvard in the Class of 1891.

Since 1882 Wells has held the following official positions : President of the State Street Exchange ; Second Vice-President of the John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Company ; Trustee of the Boston Real Estate Trust ; Director of the Puget Sound Company ; Director of the Massachusetts Title Insurance Company ; Deputy Grand Master and Grand Master of Masons ; Vice-President of the Boston Society of Natural History ; Trustee of the Marine Biological Laboratory ; Trustee of the Women's Educational and Industrial Union. He has joined the following clubs and societies : Beacon Society ; American Association for the Advancement of Science ; Naturalists' Club ; Boston Art Club ; Bunker Hill Monument Association ; Boston Memorial Association ; University Club of New York ; Massachusetts Charitable Fire Society ; and New England Historic-Genealogical Society.

His time is taken up in the management of trusts and the duties of the several positions which he holds in corporations.

Since 1881 he has passed a portion of each summer on the island of Campobello, where he built a house in 1884.

* ALLEN WHITMAN.

ALLEN WHITMAN, born at East Bridgewater, Mass., August 21, 1837 ; died at St. Paul, Minn., November 7, 1881. His widow and son, Frank, live in St. Paul, Minn., the latter in business with a wholesale hardware corporation.

A pleasant correspondence has been maintained by the Secretary with Mrs. Whitman and Frank ; and both manifest the warmest feelings toward the Class.

GEORGE LUTHER WHITMAN.

GEORGE LUTHER WHITMAN is still in business at 40 and 42 Leonard Street, New York, living, as for some years, at 108 East Sixteenth Street.

* GEORGE WHITTEMORE.

GEORGE WHITTEMORE, born at Boston, Mass., August 22, 1834; died at Sharpsburg, Md., September 17, 1862.

* JOSIAH NEWELL WILLARD.

JOSIAH NEWELL WILLARD, born at Provincetown, Mass., November 16, 1835; died at Philadelphia, Penn., May 1, 1870.

HORATIO WOOD.

HORATIO WOOD still lives at 124 Liberty Street, Lowell, Mass. He is not in business. His father, Rev. Horatio Wood (A.B. 1827; Div. 1832), died August 12, 1891. His son wrote a memoir, which he read before the Old Residents' Association of Lowell, and it was printed in pamphlet form.

TEMPORARY MEMBERS.

JOHN EDWARD BUBIER, Boston Ornamental Iron Works,
23 Exchange Street, Boston, Mass.

ÉMILE LÉON CARRIÈRE, New Orleans, La.

SERENO EDWARDS DWIGHT CURRIER, Lawyer, 2 Cedar Street,
Roxbury, Boston, Mass.

WILLIAM NEWHALL EAYRS, Teacher, Pierce Building, Bos-
ton, Mass.

EDWARD AUGUSTUS GODDARD, Clergyman, Westborough,
Mass.

WILLIAM COFFIN LITTLE, Lumber-dealer, Oakland, Cal.

JOHN TAYLOR RHETT, Lawyer, Columbia, S. C.

EDMUND FROST ROWLAND, Clergyman, Waterbury, Conn.

CLASS MEETINGS.

SINCE the last report the Class has dined together on Commencement Eve at the following places : —

1882.	At the Union Club	30	present.
1883.	At the Somerset Club	21	“
1884.	At the Somerset Club	16	“
1885.	At the Somerset Club	17	“
1886.	At the Country Club.	12	“
Two hundred and Fiftieth Anniversary at			
	Parker's	26	“
1887.	At the Union Club	20	“
1888.	At the Somerset Club	17	“
1889.	At the Somerset Club	20	“
1890.	At the Somerset Club	12	“
1891.	At the Somerset Club	18	“
1892.	At the Somerset Club	14	“

In addition, members of the Class have been present each year at a Class-room in the College Yard.

THE TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY.

THE members of the Class took their parts, as became them, in the services commemorative of the Two Hundred and Fiftieth Anniversary of the foundation of Harvard College, on November 8, 1886. Ropes represented the Class on the General Committee. Walcott was deputed to keep watch and ward over President Cleveland, and Sowdon to guard James Russell Lowell and Mrs. Cleveland.

In the evening of the 8th the Class sat down to dinner at Parker's. Morse, Lincoln, French, Stone, Stackpole, Smith, Horton, Barnard, Blake, Higginson, Haven, Brown, Fisher, H. N., Newell, Walcott, Holt, Bacon, Stevens, Whitman, Dyer, Forster, Ranlett, Hayes, Sowdon, and Ropes were present. Of these, eight have died in six years.

ADDENDUM.

FRANCIS ORMOND FRENCH died at Tuxedo Park, N. Y., February 26, 1893.

GORELY reports the birth of a daughter, Edith Shepard. July 31, 1892.

MAPES says that his oldest son, Charles Halsted, is in business with him in New York ; Victor is pursuing a post-graduate course on literature and journalism at the Sorbonne in Paris ; James Jay has taken his medical degree, and is resident physician at the New York Hospital.

